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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/511,871	10/18/2004	Yutake Ueda	04737/LH	6520

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EXAMINER	
ABDUL-ALI, OMAR R	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2178	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/511,871	UEDA, YUTAKE	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Omar Abdul-Ali	2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *31 August 2007*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-4,6,7 and 9-11* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-4,6,7 and 9-11* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

The following action is in response to the response filed August 21, 2007. Amended Claims 1-4, 6, 7, and 9-11 are pending and have been considered below.

1. Examiner's Note: The prior art rejections have been withdrawn as necessitated by Applicant's amendments.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. Claims 1-3, 6, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kiso et al. (JP 2001-103415) in view of Gupta et al. (US 5,633,843).

Claim 1: Kiso discloses a recording medium, storing:

a. image information (paragraph 9);

b. an information outputting program which is executable by a computer to output images based on the image information (paragraph 9);

c. Kiso discloses saving copy information of the information outputting program in a specific location of the computer (paragraph 14).

Kiso does not explicitly disclose the recording medium stores unique identification information. Gupta discloses a similar recording medium that further discloses storing unique identification information of a CD-ROM (column 3, lines 1-30). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to store unique identification information in Kiso. One would

have been motivated to store unique identification information in order to identify installed CD-ROM disks.

Kiso does not explicitly disclose determining whether or not an information storage area having identification information that is the same as the unique identification information of the recording medium is present in a specific location of the computer. Gupta discloses determining whether or not a CD-ROM has been previously installed by checking a database containing unique identification information to immediately recognize the disk on subsequent insertions or use (column 3, lines 1-30). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to determine whether or not an information storage area having unique identification information that is the same as the unique identification information of the recording medium is present in a specific location of the computer in Kiso, because it was a known technique at the time. One would have been motivated to determine whether or not an information storage area having unique identification information that is the same as the identification information of the recording medium is present in a specific location of the computer in order to quickly retrieve the information corresponding to an inserted recording medium.

Kiso does not explicitly disclose if it is determined that no information storage area identification that is the same as the unique identification information is present in the specific location, to create an information storage area having identification information that is the same as the unique identification of the recording medium in the specific location and to save copy information of the image information in the created

information storage area. Gupta discloses when a CD-ROM has not previously been installed, installing the CD-ROM, copying the files included in the CD-ROM, and creating a unique identifier in the database in order to immediately recognize the CD-ROM on subsequent insertions (column 3, lines 1-30). Kiso further discloses saving copy information of the image information (paragraph 17). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to create an information storage area having identification information that is the same as the unique identification of the recording medium in the specific location and to save copy information of the image information in the created information storage area in Kiso. One would have been motivated to create an information storage area having identification information that is the same as the unique identification of the recording medium in order to quickly retrieve the information corresponding to an inserted recording medium upon subsequent usage.

Claim 2: Kiso and Gupta disclose a recording medium as in Claim 1 above, and Kiso further discloses the copy information of the image information corresponds to a part of the image information stored by the recording medium (paragraph 17). Specifically, Kiso discloses copying an image file stored in a sequence table, and saving it as an image file group.

Claim 3: Kiso and Gupta disclose a recording medium as in Claim 1 above, and Kiso further discloses the specific location is one of: an internal disc of the computer, an

internal disc of another computer that is connected to the computer through a network, and a recording medium in which information can be stored by a recording apparatus that can be connected to said another computer (paragraph 14).

Claim 6: Kiso and Gupta disclose a recording medium as in Claim 1 above, but neither reference explicitly discloses the image information includes plural processed image information having different resolutions. However, when saving image files, it is common to save pictures of different resolutions. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include plural processed image information having different resolutions in Kiso. One would have been motivated to include plural processed image information having different resolutions in order to support a wide range of picture formats.

Claim 7: Kiso and Gupta disclose a storage medium as in Claim 6 above, further comprising:

a. the [plural processed] image information is at least screen data for display in a display device (paragraph 6).

3. Claims 4, 10, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kiso et al. (JP 2001-103415) in view of Gupta et al. (US 5,633,843) and further in view of Matsumoto (JP 2000-200475).

Claim 4: Kiso and Gupta disclose a recording medium as in Claim 1 above, but neither reference explicitly discloses the information outputting program causes the computer to display in a selectable manner storage locations of music song audio information, to acquire desired music song audio information from a selected storage location and store the acquired music song audio information from a selected storage location and store the acquired music song audio information in the specific location of the computer, and to simultaneously output images based on the image information and music song audio based on the acquired music song audio information. Matsumoto discloses a similar recording device that further discloses controlling and retrieving music audio files and images from a database (paragraph 52). Kiso discloses automatically saving copy information of the image information and the information outputting program (paragraph 14/paragraph 17), and Matsumoto further discloses saving song information (paragraph 88). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to acquire desired music song audio information from a selected storage location and store the acquired music song audio information from a selected storage location and store the acquired music song audio information in the specific location of the computer, and to simultaneously output images based on the image information and music song audio based on the acquired music song audio information in Kiso. One would have been motivated to perform this function to allow the user to easily manipulate image information according to each corresponding music song audio information.

Claim 10: Kiso, Gupta, and Matsumoto disclose a recording medium as in Claim 4 above, and Matsumoto further discloses one of the selectable storage locations of the music song audio information is the recording medium (paragraphs 16-17). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make one of the selectable storage locations of the music song audio information the recording medium. One would have been motivated to make one of the selectable storage locations of the music song audio information the recording medium in order to allow the user to specify the desired audio data located on the recordable medium.

Claim 11: Kiso, Gupta, and Matsumoto disclose a recording medium as in Claim 4 above, and Kiso further discloses the automatic copying program causes the computer to automatically save copy information of the music song audio information (files copied during installation) in the recording medium in the specific location of the computer (column 4, lines 1-17). Matsumoto further discloses storing audio data, image data, and other various data in the hard drive of the computer.

4. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kiso et al. (JP 2001-103415) in view of Gupta et al. (US 5,633,843) and further in view of Bulman et al. (US 2003/0051255).

Claim 9: Kiso and Gupta disclose a recording medium as in Claim 1 above, but neither reference explicitly discloses the information outputting program is executable by the computer to perform setting of an image information changeover effect for a slide show using the image information. Bulman discloses a similar recording medium that further discloses selecting effects to be performed in transitions from one image to the next. Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use image information changeover effects for a slide show in Kiso, because it was recognized as part of the ordinary capabilities of one skilled in the art. One would have been motivated to perform setting of an image information changeover effect for a slideshow for customization purposes.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 6, 7, and 9-11 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Omar Abdul-Ali whose telephone number is 571-270-1694. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri(Alternate Fridays Off) 8:30 - 6:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on 571-272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

OAA
11/05/2007

STEPHEN HONG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER